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scale of salaries of the faculty of the college in all its departments as now constituted, and as increased later by the addition of the new professors and instructors including a librarian. I wish the trustees of the college to apportion the additional income received from the gift according to the relative importance and value, in their best judgment, of the services rendered in the different chairs, with due regard to length of service and to personal distinction.

A REUTER message from Kimberley states that the De Beers Company has made a donation of £25,000 towards the founding of a South African university.

FOR the purpose of furthering the educational relations between Germany and the United States, the announcement is made by Dr. Ernest Richard, of Columbia University, that a tour has been planned whereby American students can visit some of the leading German universities and come in personal contact with the German students and their ways of living. The tentative itinerary, in part, follows: Hamburg, Berlin, Leipzig, Goslar, Harz, Jena, Weimar, Dresden, Prague, Vienna, Nuremberg, Munich, Zurich, Strasburg, Heidelberg, Mainz, Wiesbaden, Frankfurt, Halle, Marburg, Bonn, Cologne, Essen, Dinsburg, Dusseldorf, Bremen and London. The cost of the trip, which will last from sixty to sixty-three days, will be \$600.

MR. HORACE G. PERRY, in 1909-10 assistant in botany at Harvard University, has been appointed professor of botany in Acadia College, N. S.

#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE "GENOTYPE"

IN SCIENCE for October 28, 1910, p. 588, it is announced that the American Society of Naturalists will soon discuss "Genotypes or pure lines of Johannsen." It is not stated who is responsible for this use of the word "genotype" or whether it has ever been employed before in this sense. In any case it should be pointed out that the word "genotype," first proposed in your own pages by Dr. C. Schuchert<sup>1</sup> has since been used by sys-

matic biologists in ever-increasing number to denote the type-species of a genus. The confusion of thought caused in the past by diverse uses of the word "type" in biology must not be perpetuated; hence I confidently appeal to those who want a single word for the "pure lines of Johannsen" to leave "genotype" alone with its usual significance, and indeed to avoid any word with the syllable "type" in its composition. It may save possibly trouble to point out that the concept of the "pure line" differs not only from that of the "genotype" as hitherto used, but also from that of the "genus-norm."<sup>2</sup>

F. A. BATHER

BRITISH MUSEUM (N. H.),  
November 11, 1910

#### QUOTATIONS

##### ACADEMIC AND INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY

OUR colleges and universities have been so long under fire, and in so many ways, that it is truly surprising that the fundamental trouble with them has remained so long unrevealed. But now that—thanks to the report made by a mechanical engineer to the Carnegie Foundation—the light of modern industrial methods has been thrown upon them, there will no longer be any excuse for their persistence in evil. It may take a little time, to be sure, to put the new standards and ideals into effective operation, but that is merely a detail. The new day has dawned, and the only question that remains is what institutions will be foremost in gaining the favor of far-sighted and broad-minded men of wealth by conforming their ways to the principles of industrial efficiency. Student-time-units per professor, number of pages of standardized lecture notes, coordination of janitor-work with teaching-time, and a score of other measurements of efficiency which will occur to every competent college president, will take the place of those vague and intangible ways of estimating the merits of our institutions of learning that have hitherto prevailed. To argue the merits of the change would be a waste of words. In this age of industrial and commercial advance,

<sup>1</sup> April 23, 1897, p. 639.

<sup>2</sup> Bather, SCIENCE, May 28, 1897, p. 844.